THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914. Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILT. Per Month ..... DAILY. Per Year ..... 6 00 SUNDAY, Per Month ..... SUNDAY, Per Year ..... DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year ..... FOREIGN RATES. DAILY, Per Month...... 1 25 SUNDAY, Per Month THE EVENING SUN, Per Month..... THE EVENING SUN, Per Year ...... THE EVENING SUN (Foreign), Per Mo. 1 03

All checks money orders, &c., to be made Published dally, including Sunday, by the inting and Publishing Association at

170 Nassau street; Vice-Edward P. Mitchell, 170 Nassau London office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel

Paris office. 6 Rue de la Michodiere, off Rue du Quatre Septembre. Washing on office, Hibbs Building Brooklyn office, 106 Livingston street.

If our friends who favor us with manuscrip

and illustrations for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### Mr. Wilson Against Further Income Taxation.

President Wilson's practical object tion to the proposed increase of income taxes on the ground that war emergency taxes should yield at once, while the income tax would not yield until July 1, 1915, is sound and likely to be efficacious, as a matter of expediency and common sense.

The profounder reasens of principle against the extension of legislation that pills the few and leaves the mass untouched remain unaitered.

But any missile will do against a mad dog.

#### Railroad Relief Must Be Provided.

Yesterday's conference at the White House between President Wilson and railroad executives representing every part of the land was open advertisement of an exceedingly critical juncture which calls for a prompt and radical change in governmental attitudes toward one of the greatest of American industries.

The White House conference has furnished the occasion for a declaration of intelligent public policy couched in terms of substantial relief for the common carriers which the Interstate Commerce Commission recently had, but failed to grasp, the opportunity to make. Had Congress, or what is more to the point, had the Interstate Commerce would not to-day be suppliants for Government imperatively required by a variety of menacing circumstances.

The appeal made to the President is there has been a past failure in the discharge of public duty toward railroad enterprise, which stands in a relation to Government different from any other form of economic endeavor in the United States. The railroads and the railroads alone have been subtected to a progressive increase of regulative restriction which has made it altogether impossible for them to cope with the emergency of the war without governmental support. Had regulative policy not been persistently directed toward the prevention of a surplus of railroad earning power which would have surrounded railroad credit and capital with a margin of safety, railroad enterprise would not to-day have to invoke the Government eld which has become obligatory.

When the President considered yesterday with railroad representatives what the present state of the common carriers was and what the attitude of the Government should be he must have been impressed by the necessity of affording them a relief which the Interstate Commerce Commission has not seen fit to grant. Without disparagement of the commission, which more closely resembles an expert body than anything else in the Government service so far as time has furnished tests, it failed lamentably to measure up to the situation in deciding the Eastern rate case.

It went further than it had ever gone before in making through actual rate advances a recognition of the detain railroad credit, but the allowance which deprived it of much concrete worth. For the rest the commission city generally is concerned. was still unable to comply with the loose from the entanglements of stale railroads in that spirit of liberalism which it is the task of democracy to express. It succeeded only in maintaining the reputation of commission govdeal with precision and speed.

rallroad finance, on which the upkeen number of housewives willing to carry and extension of the transportation market baskets to absorb all the prod- recruiting and war relief work. system depend, had before it a pros- uce that may be offered in the tradpect of gradual impairment of credit ing places already opened; and if new unless the change of public policy to- markets could be opened in other cenward the railroads faintly intimated in tres their neighborhoods would unquesthe Eastern rate decision should pro- tionably support as many dealers as should deal with this base jester. ceed with greater celerity than was at could be accommodated in any spaces all likely. As a result of the war it is likely to be devoted to the purpose. probable now that public policy must. The effect that the transfer of custom have already been felt by the theatres reconcile itself to a number of short to these markets would have on dealers in this city, perhaps not so much in cuts to railroad relief if the country with rents to pay, charge accounts to demand that everything must be of the

general railroad credit.

Something swifter and more certain ods of the Interstate Commerce Comrailroads. The problem with which ter to not a few. the Government is confronted in this increases or reductions to be detertheory of reasonableness. It is a problem on the one hand of assuring a sufficiency of railroad income to sus-8 50 tain the values of railroad capitaliza-DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month .... 75 tion which have become incorporated they must develop into something far his stall. in the country's financial structure, and on the other of facilitating those finan-65 cial provisions which the railroads DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month.... 1 90 must make to take care of maturing security issues as well as to supply the funds to keep railway property in good shape.

The contraction of foreign and domestic trade means for the railroads a large shrinkage of traffic on which rates have been calculated by the Interstate Commerce Commission with cheeseparing accuracy to make railroad earning power balance railroad expenditure and leave nothing over. Unless diminishing traffic is offset by some factor of expansion in earnings the funds out of which railroad interest charges and dividends have been paid must become dangerously inadequate. The problem is further comlicated by the total of between \$500, 000,000 and \$600,000,000 of rallway seurity issues which mature before the end of next year and have to be taken no or refunded.

Already the extension of moderate amounts of railroad notes, which have article that costs most. Once a tailor through New York on their way to their fallen due in the last few weeks, has been arranged on a basis of price which fortune by keeping his rates always a gence and rapidity with which they mobilsuggests that the railroads will have little Mt higher than his colleagues. suggests that the railroads will have little but higher than his colleagues. ize at a moment's notice, as it were, on need of all the credit that they can oboverlooked that diminishing supplies of country which has passed through its The railroads will have not only to buying power is greatest. meet the competition of private bidders ernmental restrictions, but will come as those of Europe they need never

Something like \$600,000,000 of Amercrease of public buying power and can maker of textiles is assuredly at heavier pressure of railroad securities hand. for sale, in addition to those which Europe is ready to return to this country as chance occurs. It is even less desirable that there should be any considerable expansion of defaults in rail

road interest payments. If the Government will but forthwith shape public policy toward the railroads along constructive lines much Commission, which is the creature of hardship and worse can be averted. A Congress, done its obvious duty in the good deal can be accomplished by libpast it is likely that the railroads eralizing freight and passenger rates. Bobbery means very well, but comes a and it is no longer Eastern rates only emergency action on the part of the which are in question, but rates all the evidence of the war's exigency that nish accommodation for short term asserts that in fifteen years the populaleans on railroad securities to rediscount. Presumably in other ways also, as the emergency may suggest, Government policy can assume a constructive appearance which will be of incal. tive appearance which will be of incalests involved in the preservation of by the people." railroad solvency.

> A tremendous total of fiduciary assets is denoted by railroad securities any State where it is not needed? held by life insurance companies, say ings banks, trust companies and other institutions, as well as in other lodgments, and without regarding at all the factor of European holdings of American railroad stocks, bonds and notes, it is clear that Washington has been doing" Judge Gerard's friends can safely asked to direct its notice to no problem send him their congratulations. of greater concern to the public welfare than the problem of relief for railroad finance. If relief is intelligently supplied it will contemplate even more than support for the common carriers in the war emergency. It will see in railroad enterprise one of the greatest stimulants of enterprise generally, and will perceive the helpful use which can be made of present American resources to contribute to the employment of la bor and productive capacity through encouragement to the railroad indus-

# Free City Markets.

may be derived therefrom by a few sirability of sufficient revenue to main- sellers and by purchasers who patronize these and the retail shops in was hedged about with qualifications their immediate vicinity. But this ben- and not on the side of "the strongest efit will be inconsiderable so far as the

Should these markets attract sub requirements of its office by cutting stantial consignments of foodstuffs from farmers willing and able to deal political prejudices and treating the directly with customers the effect warrior and call him names? would be much wider. The authorities are now endeavoring to enlist the aid of farmers on Long Island and in New Jersey, who might bring their ernment for an intolerable slowness in produce to the markets, sell it for cash. dealing with conditions with which free and save the commission which must unregulated enterprise is permitted to be paid when the transaction is car. some of them, perhaps many of them, ried out through a middleman. Indi-Before the outbreak of the war, cations are that there is a sufficient

quences of any disaster overtaking tain is worth considering from their standpoint and from the city's. Every retail provision shop is not a gold han the heavy footed red tape meth- mine. The new competition, were it to dentally ran over a pedestrian; then, mission is demanded by the conditions questionably bring distress to many possible, heard the injured man pray which the war has created for the small shopkeepers and probably disas-

Until the new markets have been in respect is not a simple matter of rate operation for a longer time it will be futile to attempt to generalize as to Davis really is has again recurred .- Cin mined according to some academic their value. The campaign to bring farmers to them shows that the authorities understand their comparative uselessness as mere pushcart stands, and Sicilian fruit pedler than to insinuate that if they are to be really successful that he more important.

#### The Native's Chance.

The opportunities which the present conditions in Europe are supposed to offer to American manufacturers are not dependent on any consideration but the utilitarian motives which iuspire every man who must get the worth of his money. It is assuredly of New Orleans would be his running not true that an American prefers to mate.—New Iberia, La., despatch. buy clothes or hats of English manufacture merely because they cost more than the same articles of domestic make. The additional sums are paid B, is not Mr. Roossvelr's running mate? for these materials because they are worth the difference in price. The lothes have a style which those of local manufacture do not possess, the hats are more durable, or in any Eugish article of dress for men there are distinctive qualities for which Americans are willing to pay more.

There is no snobbishness here, for men and women of the present generation are too sensible to spend money merely for the sake of procuring the ain to negotiate capital provision on tion of knowing that they paid more any terms. Nor in the reckoning of the than any others for their clothes. But railroad problem should the fact be such ambitions are no longer felt in a capital are going to be subjected all first stages of development. Men and over the world to desperate demands, women spend their money where its upward a year Public Service Commission

So if American manufacturers of whose credit is not afflicted by gov- textiles make their products as good nto competition with Governments of complain of lack of patronage. They all kinds, domestic and foreign, whose will never want a market. If they have offers for capital will be backed by the had cause to feel that their output was taxing power, from the exercise of slighted, it was doubtless because of which the railroads themselves will its inferiority to the fruit of the foreign factories. The minute that the native manufactures are fully equal to can railroad securities are in default those that are imported from abroad o-day. It is not desirable that there Americans will hasten to buy them should be any drastic curtailment of just as freely as they do those of Eudividends, which can only mean a de- rope. So the opportunity of the Ameri-

#### The Cost of Bobbery.

The Hon. ROBERT MARION LA FOL LETTE Was Governor of Wisconsin from 1901 to 1907. His policy of miscellane ous "reform" and government by commission has been continued by his successors. Wisconsin has been an ex-

periment station of universal Bobbery. The Badger taxpayers have not been wholly grateful for their blessings. little high. The other day the Hon. EMMANUEL L. PHILIPP was nominated over the country. Help can also be for Governor in the Republican primarendered by liberalizing the provisions ries wherein Battle Bon's candidates of the Federal reserve act so as to fur- were crushed, and on a platform which railroad borrowings, and to admit bank gion of the State has increased 13 per leans on railroad securities to rediscent, and the taxes have been jacked has culable benefit to the widespread inter-stitutional officers of the State elected

a platform is needed. Indeed, is there

When so eminent an authority as the Hon. HENRY WHITE, ex-Ambassador to Italy and France, says from personal observation that "it is a wonderful work that Ambassador Gerard and the staff of the embassy at Berlin have been

WILLIAM of Wied will not long b known as the ex-Mpret of Albania. Th combination is too tongue tying.

The cranberry crop is reported to b tremendous" in New Jersey this year. If the turkey returns are satisfactory Thanksgiving will be rich in compensations after all.

The Hinman General Staff's resort to the aeroplane as a means of distributing campaign literature in this State will probably fire HENNESSY to career impetuously through the empyrean in a gas balloon.

The Right Hon. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE If the sole contribution of city mar-kets to the housekeepers consists in hundred million our enemy can spend free stands for retailers, some benefit as well as we, but the last they cannot. thank Gop, and therefore I think cash is going to count much more than we imagine." Is it the idea that Gop is on the side of the best filled pocketbook battalions"?

How many militants are to be found among the women of Great Britain who have volunteered for service as Red Cross lations of graft' last fall, but nearly nurses?—Charleston News and Courier. Disclaiming admiration of the British out foundation.

I have been an anti-Tammany Demo militants." we should answer that have volunteered and will do patriotic service at the front. A London despatch of September 8 says that "all the suffrage organizations are now engaged in

If the Russians keep on annihilating entire corps of Austrian troops there won't be any core.—Washington Post. An executioner, and not a censor

The effects of the continental war is to be spared the destructive conse- carry and delivery systems to main- most striking merit to attract patron-

age. A war tax on theatres is therefore a suggestion which seems grimly sardonic to the theatre managers. They attain large proportions, would unturning back to render what help was to be carried up to the sidewalk as the chauffeur was coming back to cut off his other leg.

> The annual dispute as to what a Ben cinnati Enquirer.

> There is no dispute about what the Ben Davis is not. No more deadly insult can be offered to the Greek or has the ruddy impostor upon

If we fall the lights of freedom go out-RUDYARD KIPLING. They will still be found brightly burn ing in the Western Hemisphere

Colonel THEODORE ROOSEVELT, who being whisked through the Louislana "sugar bowl," indicated to-day that he would accept the nomination for the Presidency if it were offered to him by the Progressives, and that JOHN M. PARKER

There seems to be no "if" in the case of PARKER. The Colonel will nominate him. But will it not be necessary to explain to the rank and file that Almor

T. R. telle Moose he will run for the Presidency.-Headin "Will" run? What is he doing now?

THE NEAR SIDE STOP.

Strong Words on the Decadence of Pasengers' Rights. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Next

to their experience abroad during the mo-bilization of the European Powers, the thing that most strongly impressed two American refugees during their passage car at the word of command

Now comes some Preadamite to ask "Where are the passengers benefited" by this procedure?

passed into the limbo of enhanced profits under the fostering care of a million and upward a year Public Bentler upward a year Public Service Commission.
The last one to go is the practice of
entering and leaving a car at a cross
walk, the isle of safety for pedestrians
in the streets and one which obviated also
travel over rough stones and slush in certain seasons.

Among the other atrocities of the latest type of street car is the inability to meet this requirement.

Hence its abolition under the time hon ored subterfuge in this locality of being a public necessity and improvement.

New York, September 9. J. P. D.

#### Man's Incompetence To the Editor of The Sun-Sir:

science, cooking, dressmaking, &c. Who is there that has seen woman looking up at him with a bland, vacant expression of pain as she wearily keeps

Science? Yes, as I believe that covers coat and hat room boys, and man has ertainly excelled in this. But that woman ought to have the allot is proved by man's lack of sense the two most essential things of life.

oking and dressmaking If woman is allowed to vote she will ist man from these places and let elemental unconsciousness" have elemental play, and then art, gastronomy and gowns divine will blend "like some ethereal choir to the soft attuned lyre in one sweet harmony" and the millennium is here.

#### JAMES D. DEWELL, Jr. New Haven, Conn., September 9. The Anti-vivisectionists.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Wha nesses, with patience and pit. commissions and the concentration of homeless "yaller" dog is painlessly ex-"responsibility in the hands of the conperimented upon in the physiological lab-oratory under correct surgical auspices. With full angesthesis and perfect asepsis, a howl goes up from the anti-vivisection-that law. But have no fear! It will There are other States in which such ists about the shameless cruelties practised upon helpless animals. Newspapers are bombarded with letters, and all kinds f remedial legislation are suggested. this nameless and edless war thousands of husky, healthy blooded humans of the you and and are made into cannon feed dumped into nameless graves we don't get a peep out of the anti-vivisectionists!
What's the matter with them? Do they think a man's as good as a "yaller JULIUS HYMAN.

#### NEW YORK, September 9. The Street Cleaning Department.

Cleaning Department intend to heed the numerous protests that are coming from all sections of the city regarding the present filthy condition of the streets in Manhattan?

Is New York to remain an eyesore to residents and visitors until we have another administration? Where are the improvements that were promised when the Commissioner took office? Covered ash carts and efficiency are things that still remain to be seen in this department. From Thirtieth to Thirty-third street (crosstown) the roads are in a particularly bad state; discarded newspapers litter the walks and the air is heavily laden with dust.

If the or street were consumption for the coming were represented in the following the present state of cannon shall echo across the world until the human race is reabsorbed into the wence it came, Man is a fighting animal. All creation fights, down to the most minute insect. It is a law of nature, one of the terrific laws that in our ignorance we know not how to ascribe to a righteous God.

It would appear that nature means to call a halt on civilization. A comparatively few years ago there set in a decadence which spread like broad poisoning and overran' the whole western world. Now arises this terrific cataclysm of ruin and destruction, from which it will take a century or more to recover.

# John.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your editorial remarks the other day John Abracadabra Hennessy" evidence that there is one paper Lord Curzon of Kedleston speaks of William II. as the "pinchbeck Napoleon." Is it not a little premature to assume the failure of the Kaiser as a warrior and call him names?

in New York which rates that gentleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor as teleman at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor at his true value. It would, in fact, be a quoting the German Emperor at his properties. It would, in fact, be a quoting the fact his properti

confess that I was fooled to some ex-

erat all my life, but I feel that the first and most important duty of every re-spectable Democrat this fall is to save the State from the disgrace of a Hennessy in the Governor's chair

ANTI-TAMMANY DEMOCRAT.
NEW YORK, September 9. The Chortle of Triumphant Boston.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir We've licked the "Giant." The team deflant List as New York raves At our dandy "Braves

For the "Braves" a bucket of paint, And really and truly that ain't Enough to express the Hub's joy Daubed in crimson, without alloy, On our State House dome GILBERT B. CHANDLES.

Boston, September 9.

SEND THE TRANSPORTS. Government Should Help Bring American Refugees Home.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIR by the papers that accommodations passengers on boats sadling from Holland are all engaged to October 15 Now is the time, therefore, for our War Department to send two or more transports for the purpose of bringing home American citizens from the Continent and especially from Germany.

We all rejoice that our Government has

done so much for the relief of our people but one thing remains, and that is to pro-vide a way by which they may return, and to do so at once. Weeks ago the and to do so at once. Weeks ago the Government led us to believe that transports were being fitted out and would be sent. Why has this not been done? Why does the War Department not notify Ambassador Gerard at Berlin and Minister van Dyke at The Hague that at a certain time transports will arrive and certain time transports will arrive, and ask them to have citizens who still are shut up on the Continent to be ready? Most fortunate it is that Holland and

Italy are still neutral, but who is able to predict what may happen? We owe it to our people to bring them home at once. It is cruel and cold hearted to hesitate while men, women and children suffer, wait and long to get home to peaceful America. If there is one duty the War Department owes to American citizens it is to leave no stone unturned to bring them home. Transports and other vessels should have been sent weeks ago, but it is not yet too late. The news that transports were coming would thrill the hearts of thousands with joy. DAVID G. WYLIE.

NEW YORK, September 9.

# THE RED CROSS FUND.

makes the strongest appeal to our devo-tion in its trying period of readjustment.

but we must recognize in the simple teaching of the Saviour that the whole world is our country, and that all our fellow creatures are entitled to our sym-pathy and consideration in their hour of

Ours is not to judge, but to energize ur helpfulness. LUCY A. KENNELLY. our helpfulness. PURCHASE, September 9.

#### THE POWER ETERNAL. War but a Petty Incident Compared With

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Muller's question in THE SUN, "Has Christianity Failed in Its Mission?" has been asked many times by minds that are not yet trained to reach out beyond this To the Editor of The Sun—sir. The not yet trained to the sum of yet trained to the yet trained to the sum of yet trained to the yet trained to the y to the grave," yet which is really far, far short of Christ's intimation of life, which has to do with eternity. According to this broader view of life,

expression of pain as she wearly sees there collar from falling down her back and tries to walk, who, with palate and ear drums left, dares say that man has world's crisis in human relations, may ear drums left, dares say that man has world's crisis in human relations, meany sense of art, cooking and dressmarked incident in life development as a

Paul eays, Romans viii., 38. 39: For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus ur Lord.

Christ said, "My kingdom is not of this world," and He gave us to understand, at another time, that this world was the kingdom of "the prince of wis world" (evil), the representatives of whom, the

that law. But have no fear! It will withstand the shock; and as long as that withstand the snock, and will not have law stands Christianity will not have failed in its mission. C. E. Roser. failed in its mission. BOONVILLE, September 9.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Back of this world tragedy, this ferocious slaughter, this hemorrhage of Europe,

But the sword and the bayonet and the bomb shall endure. F. McF. AKRON, Ohio, September 8.

## A Quatrain of 1870. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Forty years ago the schoolboys of England were quoting the German Emperor as tele-

Easy to see how the Kaiser inherits is literary style, isn't it? H.D. NEW YORK, September 8.

Who Is This Man "Curly" To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Is not THE SUN mistaken in calling one Curly "His Honor, Mayor of Boston"?

The permanent Mayor of Boston is Honey Fits, the celebrated international of "Sweet Adeline. Curly is a living picture "bloke."
T. R. I. Mountain.

#### Sept. From the Courier-Journal. In mid-July when people fry They want a beach by breezes swept. But things at home begin to boom With the return of dear old Sept.

Boston, September 9.

The rooms were good, we had nice food, And our hotel was neatly kept. But we would state that home looks great With the return of dear old Sept.

Along the track we hustle back.
That pesky train, it fairly crept.
For folks who roam are keen for home
With the return of dear old Sept.

### "THE DEVIL IN CAP AND GOWN." Is Polite Heresy Better Than Intemperate

Orthodoxy? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: For some weeks past there has been a cross of golden light athwart the moon. Per haps it has been noted from the lone! watch towers of professional star gazers, but it has not been a topic of the street; oddly enough, in days when omens and portents ought to be in high demand. Its possible meaning emerges; war among

the theologues.

Lucius Hopkins Miller, A. M., a graduate of Princeton University in the class of 1897, stern Pattonian days of ortho doxy; superintendent of the Philadelphian Society, the College of New Jersey "Y. M. C. A.," instructor in the Syrian Protestan College at Beirut, 1899-1902, has been since 1905 assistant professor of Biblical literature in the college of Witherspoor and McCosh. In the catalogue of Princetor Biblical literature is classified: "Courses not included in any of the preceding departments," a waif. It deals with the literature of the Testaments, Oid and New; "required reading" involves Dods on the nature and origin of the Bible, Sabatier's "Philosophy of Bellgion." Religion, Sabatier's "Philosophy of, I Cornill's "Prophets of Israel," "History of the Hebrew People," Rheer's "History of the Hebrew People," Rheer's "Life of Jesus of Nazareth," Ropes's "Apostolic Age." The Bible itself is recommended for perusal, and pre- and post-exillo writings are examined. "The nature and significance of Christianity is discussed in preceptorial conference. "Cussed" and discussed, thinks the Rev. Dr. Ford C. Ottman, who on Saturday of last week stirred a church assembly with accusations of heretical teaching against Assistant Professor Miller and is circulat-

Contributions.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: In view of the crying need of funds for the relief work in Europe of the Red Cross society I beg to offer a suggestion. I propose that every citizen of the United States be asked to give one cent through the committees organized by the Red Cross society and the people of each State.

A possible plan to accomplish this project twould be to ask the Governor of each State to request the cooperation of the Mayor of every city within his jurisdiction, and of the clergy, local press and schools in every city, town and village.

With the united response of our people a sum aggregating close to \$1,000,000 could be raised for the noblest work in the world to-day.

Naturally this country, dearest to us, makes the strongest are. ment in which Francis Landey Patton, a large school, scourge of the heretic, propounded his rugged ethics and unequivocal miracle this fall were

qua miracle Chri lectured on "Evidences of Christianity," show that Christianity is and that anti-Christian systems are not capable of ra-of building construction now will be tional defence." And the course was "senior required"! From 1892 to 1897 the Rev. John Grier Hibben, now president ligion," its concern is in the "psychological and epistemological roots" rather than the sincere essence of doctrine. And the sincere essence of doctrine. And graduates of the college have defended themselves in courts ecclesiastical against charges of that "modernity" which stitutes modern heresy; even a them one Tertius van Dyke, son of Henry

"noted divine. With the merits of the question of "the dastardly crime of a teacher in Christian university undermining faith of the boys and girls of our Christian homes" as it applies to the case of Lucius Hopkins Miller of Princeton I have nothing to do; that lies between the incensed clergyman and the college trus-Mr. Miller's courses are tees. Mr. Miller's courses are not re-quired but optional; and I doubt if they

re very extensively "elected." But I trust, for the sake of the public peace and of the good name of burch, that Assistant Professor Miller and President Hibben are teaching the Princeton boys more amene methods and manners than those of the clergyman who denounces "the devil in cap and goven," and a more decent vocabulary. "Steaming brain pans of stewing wits," kings and princes, are still blindly trying "Steaming brain pans of stewin to make evil triumphant. But they will "unsavory rheum," "chodpoll," noddy," "crone" and "doodle." "noddy," "crone" and "doodle." are more ottmaniac than There is indeed "a malodorous broth on exhibition in the gallipot of the critical ecclesiologist." PRINCETON '02.

NEW YORK, September 9.

#### MORE COTTON SPINDLES BUSY. New Orleans Exchange Report Optimistic on Conditions.

The annual report of Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Excondition of the cotton crop and trade in ings Snyder shows that there will view of the upset in the market by reason

of the war.

"Of the new crop, only 30,000 bales have eroctous reached the ports, less than one-eighth of the average August marketing of new crop there is a glimmer of comedy when we recall the recent confabs of the apostles ter. "Hence actual development of the of peace with their gluttonous banquets, their mild, amiable after dimer speeches sumers will not fully materialize until of well fed brotherly love. The late con-vention at Mohonk Lake, the sometime The prevailing impression, however, is assemblies at The Hague and Mr. Car-that the pressure on American spindles to To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Does negic's Peace Palace, who talks of them offset in part the stoppages abroad promples of the Street now?

The roll of the drum, the reverberation peace for the pressure of Albertan spinders and month, but trouble arose with the tractors over financial matters and isses domestic consumption for the coming pletion of the work has been delay year largely in excess of what has ever the pressure of Albertan spinders of the pressure of the pre

and destruction, from which it will take of buying distressed cotton from the surplined f the year before.
"The consumption of American cotton

(including linters) by Northern and Western mills has been 2,625,000 bales, against 2,617,000 last year. "Owing to the war the world's con-umption has been curtailed by some-hing like 700,000 or more bales." The total cotton crop of the Un States for the year ended August 1914, was 14.588.591 bales, Mr. He estimates, an increase of 421.476 b over the previous year. In grade the crop is said to have been the poorest since 1996-07. The total value of the crop is placed at \$957,902.336, against \$870,-

#### McQUAID MADE FIRST DEPUTY. Will Head New York Branch of At torney-General's Office.

ALBANY, Sept. 9.—Attorney-General James A. Parsons to-day appointed Will-iam A. McQuaid, head of the New York city branch of the Attorney-General's of-fice, as First Deputy Attorney-General, to succeed Joseph A. Kellogg, resigned, Edward J. Mone of Ithaca was ad-vanced to the Second Deputy Attorney-Generalship, to succeed Henry Selden Bacon of Rochester, who, disappointed at the appointment of Mr. Parsons as Attorney-General, resigned. James J. Barrett of Syracuse was promoted to the deputy-ship formerly held by Mr. Parsons. The salary of the First Deputyship is \$8,000

and the second \$6,000.

The appointment of Mr. McQuaid will be followed by changes in the New York city branch of the office.

# LACK OF \$35,000,000 TO HAMPER SCHOOLS

Probable Board of Estimate Refusal of Funds Makes Black Outlook.

MORE IMMIGRANT PUPILS

### War Expected to Increase Largely the Requirements of Education Here.

City Superintendent William H. Maxwell appeared to be much worried yes terday over the public school outlook and the school department's lack of facilities to give adequate instruction to the chil dren of the city.

A report reached the elementary echools committee that the Board of Estimate had declined to accede to the request of the Board of Education for an appropriation of \$35,000,000 in corporate stock fo the construction of new schools so as to ing, especially among the trustees, where do away with part time instruction, which it is expected to do the most good, a has been steadily enlarging. It was pamphlet with the lively title "The Devil thought likely that the financial authoric thought likely that the financial authorities might cut down the requested sum but a liberal appropriation had been expected. There was consternation in the committee when information was received that the Board of Estimate did not pro pose to appropriate any money at all for new schools. When this information reached Superintendent Maxwell it added

#### Years to Recover.

to his troubles

"This is a serious blow to the public schools, if the information is true." Dr. Maxwell said. "To stop the building of chools at this time is in the nature o disaster from which it will take years precover. The effect of a stoppage of to recover. construction will three years to select a site and construc

"Schools that open for the first tim So if the building programme is miracle Christianity. So has the ago. stopped this year the lack self two and three years from now. and described his course as intended "to the case of small schools and additions and annexes to old schools, the stopp

course was next year. 1892 to 1897 "In 1908, when the city administration became alarmed over the nearness of the of the university, was T. H. P. Sailer assistant in Biblical instruction. Now replicate money for new schools, the deploision and even "moral philosophy" are crowded into a tight corner of the curricusus as a couple of years before the last priate money for new schools, the deplor lum by expanding interest in lay, not to say barbarous, philosophy; and though there is a course in "philosophy of repart time classes. We have not yet recovered from the injury done to the school

# Enormous Immigration.

"After this European war is over there o this city from over seas and an extraor dinary number of children will be added to our school population. To handle the to our school population. To handle the matter properly we will have to greatly increase our school facilities instead of cutting them down."

"part time" instruction in the public schools because the Board of Education had by resolution abolished part time There were more than \$0,000 children on part time when the board took action tha f five hours, should constitute a full day's schooling. Where there are enough seat: in a school the pupils receive five h instruction as formerly.

It will be seen that part time has been done away with only in name. The last report showed that there were still 80,-000 children receiving the short day's

instruction. The city superintendent expects that there will be an increase of about 30,000 when the public schools open on Monday, making a total of 110,000, the largest number of children on part time in the history of the public schools of this city.

Largest Annual Increase In the last year, the superintendent said, there has been an increase of 28 000 in the attendance of the public schools, which far surpasses any previous annual increase and shows that boys and girls realize the advantages of an education

in gaining a livelihood.

The report of Superintendent of Buildbe 12,803 new seats in the schools when the fall term begins. Manhattan will have 3,672, The Bronx 3,975, Brooklya 1.657. Queens 2.758 and Richmond 7 These are new schools and additions old ones. In October The Bronx w have 1.870 more new seats in Publ School 51 and Queens will have 7

supply 1.869 additional seats month, but trouble arose with tractors over financial matters delayed by labor troubles and differences with the contractors.

The adoption of the four hour school day was made a year ago on suggestions

made by Associate Superintendents tinger and Haaren, who were appoint a committee to devise some method handling the part time problem. instructio Five hours instruction a day is t standard in all parts of this country

#### BAHAMA ISLANDS WANT NEWS. Embargo on Wireless Prevents Them From Hearing About War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- The first plaint that there is not enough war was registered to-day at the State partment by the British Embassy on half of the Governor-General of Bahama Islands. It had been expla o the embassy by the Governor-Ge that the only way in which he can amy news of the European war was radiogram from an American shore tion at Miami, Fla. Since the cention at Miami, Fla. Since the censule ship has been put on all wireless stations the Governor-General's supply has been

entirely cut off.
Secretary of State Bryan upon leing that the Miami station was not s ciently powered to endanger Ame 'nstructed the Navy Depar so that the Governor-General

# WAR DECREASES IMMIGRATION Figures Show Only 133,429 Aliens

Came During Last Three Months. The number of immigrants entering this port has decreased remarkably since the European war began, according the following statement given out ye terday by Commissioner Frederic

Howe:
"The table below gives statistics of alien arrivals at the port of New York for the months of June, July and August June ..

Totals.

317,672 "These figures show the great falling off in immigration since the war in Europe."